

独龙杜英(杜英科)订正

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摘要 把独龙杜英(*Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li in Fl. Dulongj. Reg. 117. 1993, nom. nud.) 的主模式(Holotype)独龙江考察队 1424 号处理为灰木科或山矾科(Symplocaceae)的木核山矾(*Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu)的异名;同时也把该新种的另一号同举模式(Paratype)独龙江考察队 3099 号处理为尖叶桂樱(*Laurocerasus undulata* (D. Don) Roem, Rosaceae)(蔷薇科)的异名。

关键词 模式订正;独龙杜英;木核山矾;尖叶桂樱;新异名

A revision on the *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li(Elaeocarpaceae)

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Abstract In the paper, the *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li (in Fl. Dulongj. Reg. 117, 1993, nom. nud.) was revised (Holotype: Dulongjian Expedition 1424) as a new synonym of the *Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu and it's Paratype (Dulongjian Expedition 3099) also was treated as a other synonym newly of the *Laurocerasus undulata* (D. Don) Roem, of Rosaceae.

Key words Revision; *Elaeocarpus dulongensis*; *Symplocos xylopyrena*; *Laurocerasus undulata*; new synonym.

In the 1993, my staff prof. Heng, Li established a new species as *Elaeocarpus dulongensis* H. Li, in Flora of Dulongjian Region page 117, 1993, nom. nud. that was put into Elaeocarpaceae base on the specimen (Holotype: Dulongjian Expedition 1424; Paratype Dulongjian Expedition 3099, in KUN) from Gongshan Xian, Ga—Mei—Lai river, Yunnan Province, Dec. 30, 1990) and Dulongjian Mei—Li—Wang (Jan. 16, 1991). The tow sheets of specimen drew me much attention.

After a careful studies on the specimens at hand, I have found out that there are a lot of problem in it. It done seem that drupe a single pyrene, this often bony, tuberculate, 5~3-locular or by abortion 1-locular, 1-seeded, seed pendulous, testa crustaceous or bony are belonging to Elaeocarpa of Elaeo-

carpaceae. The feature shown in careful anatomyzed; flowers bisexual axillary or terminal in racemed, bracteolate small, calyx—tube more or less adnate to the ovary, campanulate, segments 5, valvate, corolla—lobes 5, imbricate, stamens 40~60 in 2~3 seris inserted on the corolla, free of united ovary inferior to semi—inferior, fruit a berry inhiscent, crowned by the calyxlobe, 5—lobed, seeds solitary, can remind us of a most usual feature of the Symplocaceae.

After long time deliberation on all the parts of two specimens, I consides that the species belongs to the *Symplocos* Jack. of Symplocaceae. Therefore, the so—called new species was established based on an incorrect observation and identification. Thus a taxonomic treatment is needed.

Such a treatment reads as follows:

Symplocos Jacq. Enum. Pl. Carib. 5. 1760

Symplocos xylopyrena C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu in Acta phytotax. sin. 20 (1): 91~92. fig. 1, 1~8. 1982; Y. F. Wu in Fl. Reipup. Popul. Sin. 62 (2): 39~41, fig. 15, 1~8. 1987—

—*Elaeocarpa dulongensis* H. Li (Holotype: Dul. Exp. 1424, Excl. 3099) Syn. nom. —

Symplocos caudiformis Huang ex C. Chen et Gao in H. Li, Fl. Dulongjian Region 239, 1993, incl. Holotype K. M. Feng 24206 in KUN) Syn. nom.

A small tree, 3~5 m. heigh, the branchlets densely ferruginous—tomentose or glabrous, leaves glabrous, elliptica to oblong, 9~14 cm long, 3~5 cm broad, caudata acuminate, the base cuneate; petioles 0.8~1 cm long. Raceme 0.8~1.2 cm long, bract oblong, 2 mm long, caducous; bracteole triangle—ovate, 1 mm long. Calyx 4 mm long, lobe semi—rotund 1.5 mm long; Corolla albe, 6 mm long; stamens 40~60. Drupe ellipsoid 2~3 cm long, 1 cm dicrum diameter; blackish blue when ripe, the stone 1—seeded.

Yunnan: Gongshan Xian, Dulongjian, Ga—Mei—Lai river. Dulongjian Expedition 1424 (Holotype), 8822, 8940; K. M. Feng 24206 (*Symplocos caudiformis* type); **Xizang:** Medog Xian, Qing—Zang Expedition 74—1814, 74—4382, 74—2941. In sylvis and in evergreen broad—leaves forest, at high altitude 1 400~2 400 m. In China, *Symplocos xylopyrena* C. Y. Wu ex Y. F. Wu, only distributed in Western part of Yunnan and Eastern part of Xizan.

With regard to other specimen, Paratype (Expedition Dulongjian 3099) does belong to *Lourocera undulata* of Rosaceae. The reason is that leaves thickly chartaceous, scattere black—punctate, with a pair of glands at the base, oblong—lanceolate, 6~15 cm long, 3~5 cm broad, caudate—acuminate, broadly—acute at base, entire, pale beneath. Fruit ovate or oblong, 1.0~1.6 cm acute, about 7~11 mm thick. Inflorescence a 10~30—flowered raceme to about 5~10 cm long, flower 3~5—fascicled, petals oblong, emarginate, 2~4 mm long. stamens about 10~30, 3~5 mm long.

Distribution: Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guangxi, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan (Gongshan Xian, Dulongjian Mei—Li—Wang, Dulongjian Expedition 3099 (Fruit), common in thickets, alt. 1 450 m; India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia.

Acknowledgment I thank my friend, Prof. Dr. Chao—Luan Li, who has given me for helped forward the good work.